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- (b) a front face joining the upper and lower faces, and which is substantially perpendicular to the upper face at the intersection of the front face and the upper face;
 - (c) a rear face which is substantially perpendicular to the upper and lower faces;
 - (d) a pair of side faces joining the front and rear faces, the side faces being substantially perpendicular to the upper and lower faces and including rearwardly converging portions, wherein a line drawn on the upper face through the point where the rearwardly converging portions begin is substantially parallel to a line drawn through the points where the side faces join the rear face;
 - (e) a flange extending below the lower face of the block, said flange having a rear face which is substantially an extension of the rear face of the block, said flange further including a front locking surface which intersects the lower face of the block; and
 - (f) wherein the upper face is substantially solid and continuous throughout its extent.

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~~21~~. (New) The retaining wall block of claim ¹~~20~~, wherein the front face is substantially perpendicular to the lower face at the intersection of the front face and the lower face.

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~~22~~. (New) A retaining wall block suitable for use in forming a pinless, mortarless retaining wall, said block comprising:

- a) a pair of substantially parallel and planar upper and lower faces, wherein the upper face is substantially solid and continuous throughout its extent;
- b) a front face joining the upper and lower faces, and which is substantially perpendicular to the upper face at the intersection of the front face and the upper face;
- c) a rear face which is substantially perpendicular to the upper and lower faces;
- d) a pair of side faces joining the front and rear faces, the side faces being substantially perpendicular to the upper and lower faces and including rearwardly converging portions; and

- e) a flange extending below the lower face of the block, said flange being formed adjacent to the rear face of the block, said flange further including a front locking surface which intersects the lower face of the block.

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33. (New) A block suitable for forming a serpentine wall by dry stacking multiple blocks in successive, overlying, set back courses, said block comprising:

- a) a block body including opposed top and bottom faces, opposed front and back faces, and opposed left and right side walls, said block body being free of cores extending through the body from top to bottom, from front to back, or from side wall to side wall; said front face being generally vertical; said top face being generally horizontal; said top and bottom faces intersecting the front face, and being configured to facilitate substantially parallel alignment between the top face of a block and the top faces of blocks in adjacent courses; and each of said side walls comprising a first part and a second part, said first parts including portions that diverge as they extend rearwardly, said second parts lying between their respective associated first parts and the back face, and including portions that converge as they extend rearwardly; and
- b) a flange formed on the block body adjacent to the back face of the block body, and extending downwardly from the bottom surface of the block body, said flange including a forward facing locking surface located forward of the back face of the block body, said locking surface being adapted to engage the back face of an adjacent block in the next lower course, thereby establishing the desired course-to-course set back.

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34. (New) The block of claim ⁴33 in which the flange extends from the left side wall to the right side wall.

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35. (New) A structure formed by dry stacking a plurality of the blocks of claim ⁴33 in at least two courses.